Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (previously presented) The process for the preparation of a sprayable polymeric material having a fibrous material, comprising:

    a) providing a fibrous material;

    b) providing reaction components comprising a polyol and an isocyanate;

    c) heating the reaction components to a temperature from about 160° F to 250° F ;

    d) adding the fibrous material to the polyol component, to the isocyanate component, or to both; and then

    e) reacting the reaction components, whereby to create the polymeric material having no volatile organic compounds.

2. (original) The process of claim 1 further comprising heating the fibrous material to a temperature from about 140° F to 160° F, prior to adding the fibrous material to the reaction components.

3. (previously presented) The process of claim 1 wherein the fibrous material is dry.

4. (previously presented) The process of claim 1, further comprising, prior to adding the fibrous material, pre-wetting the fibrous material to (i) about 10% by volume of the-total volume of polyol component, (ii) about 10% by volume of the total volume of isocyanate component, or (iii) about 10% by volume of the total volume of both components combined.

5. (previously presented) The process of claim 1 wherein the fibrous material is an aramid, polyethylene, fullerene, nanotube, ceramic fiber, or mixtures thereof.

6. (previously presented) The process of claim 5, wherein the aramid fiber is aramid fiber pulp.

7. (previously presented) The process of claim 1, wherein the fibrous material is from about 0.5 weight % to 1.0 weight percent of the total weight of the composition.

8. (canceled)

9. (original) The process of claim 1, wherein the polyol component and the isocyanate component are provided in a 1:1 ratio by volume.

10. (original) The process of claim 1, further comprising adding water to the polymeric material, whereby to create a matrix of closed cell polyurethane.

11. (previously presented) The process of claim 10, further comprising molding the closed cell polyurethane, wherein the molding is either in normal atmospheric conditions or under 2-3 atm of pressure.

12. (original) The process of claim 1, wherein the adding of the fibrous material to the polyol, the isocyanate, or both, is by mixing, whereby to randomly locate the fibrous material within the polyol, the isocyanate, or both.

13. (previously presented) A process for the preparation of a composite of a sprayable polymer resin having a reinforcing fiber, comprising adding the reinforcing fiber to a heated solution of a first polymerization reactant and to a heated solution of a second polymerization reactant, reacting the first and second polymerization reactant solutions, whereby the reinforcing material is incorporated homogeneously without causing separation during the curing reaction between the first and second polymerization reactant solutions.

14. (previously presented) The process for the preparation of a sprayable polymeric material having a fibrous material, comprising:

a) providing a fibrous material;

b) providing a first and second reaction component, wherein the first and second reaction components contain no volatile organic compounds and react to form a polyurethane, polyester, epoxy, or polyurea;

c) heating the reaction components to a temperature from about 160° F to 250° F ;

d) adding the fibrous material: to the first reaction component; to the second reaction component; or to both the first and second reaction components; and then

e) reacting the first and second reaction components, whereby to create the polymeric material.

15. (currently amended) A ~~spray nozzle~~ device for mixing and spraying a first polymerization reactant material with a second polymerization reactant material, at least one of the polymerization reactant materials containing a fibrous material, ~~forming a two part polymer~~ comprising: a spray nozzle having a check valve without springs, a hose for conveying said first and second polymerization materials to a ball valve, said ~~nozzle~~ device being capable of spraying a mixture of the first and second polymerization materials from said check valve onto a surface.

16. (previously presented) The spray nozzle of claim 15 wherein the fibrous material is an aramid, polyethylene, fullerene, nanotube, ceramic fiber, or mixtures thereof.

17. (previously presented) The spray nozzle of claim 16, wherein the aramid fiber is aramid fiber pulp.

18. (canceled)

19. (canceled)

20. (canceled)

21. (canceled)

22. (canceled)

23. (previously presented) A method of coating a reinforcement structure having a top and a bottom side with a polyurethane composition comprising:

a) providing a fibrous material;

b) providing reaction components comprising a polyol and an isocyanate;

c) heating the reaction components to a temperature from about 160° F to 250° F ;

d) mixing the fibrous material with the polyol, the isocyanate, or both;

e) reacting the reaction components, whereby to create a polymeric resin;

f) spraying the top of the reinforcement structure with a polymeric foam containing a second fibrous material; and

g) spraying the polymeric foam, on top of the reinforcement structure, with the polymeric resin, prior to cure of the polymeric resin.

24. (original) The method of claim 23, further comprising spraying the bottom side of the reinforcement structure with the polymeric foam.

25. (previously presented) The method of claim 24, further comprising spraying the polymeric foam, on the bottom side of the reinforcement structure, with the polymeric resin.

26. (original) The method of claim 23, wherein the step of reacting the reaction components is performed in an inert atmosphere.

27. (previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the first and second fibrous materials are aramid, polyethylene, carbon, or ceramic fiber, or mixtures thereof.

28. (currently amended) The method of claim 27, wherein the aramid fiber is ~~a~~ an ~~commercially available~~ aramid fiber pulp.

29. (previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the fibrous material is from about 0.5% to about 1.0% by weight of the polyurethane composition.

30. (original) The method of claim 23, wherein the heating is from about 160°F to about 250°F.

31. (original) The method of claim 23, wherein the polyol and the isocyanate are provided in about a 1:1 ratio by volume.

32. (previously presented) The method of claim 23, further comprising applying pressure to the reaction components of step e).

33. (previously presented) The method of claim 23 wherein the reinforcement structure is sprayed with a thickness of about 100 mils of the polymeric resin.

34. (currently amended) A sprayable polyurethane composition comprising[[,]] from about 0.5% to 30% by weight of the composition~~, a sprayable~~ of a fibrous material comprised of an aramid fiber or a ~~sprayable~~ mixture of aramid fiber and at least one of polyethylene, carbon or ceramic fiber, wherein the polyurethane is solvent-free and is the reaction product of a sprayable polyol and a sprayable polyisocyanate, one or both of which having contained said fibrous material prior to formation of said reaction product.

35. (canceled)

36. (previously presented) The composition of claim 34 wherein the aramid fiber is aramid fiber pulp.

37. (currently amended) A substantially leak-proof flexible liner comprising:

a) a geotextile fabric; and

b) a polyurethane composition comprising a fibrous material sprayed over said geotextile fabric, whereby to form a monolithic membrane with the geotextile fabric.

38. (previously presented) The flexible liner of claim 37, wherein the thickness of the polyurethane is sprayed at about 100 mils.

39. (previously presented) The flexible liner of claim 37, wherein the fibrous material is an aramid, polyethylene, carbon, or ceramic fiber, or mixtures thereof.

40. (previously presented) The flexible liner of claim 37, wherein the aramid fiber is aramid fiber pulp.

41. (currently amended) A process for the preparation of a substantially leak-proof flexible liner comprising:

a) providing a sheet of a geotextile fabric having a perimeter edge; and

b) spraying a polyurethane composition comprising a fibrous material onto said geotextile fabric, whereby to form a monolithic membrane with the geotextile fabric.

42. (previously presented) The process of claim 41, wherein the spraying of the polyurethane is a thickness of about 100 mils.

43. (previously presented) The process of claim 41, wherein the fibrous material is an aramid, polyethylene, carbon, or ceramic fiber, or mixtures thereof.

44. (previously presented) The process of claim 43, wherein the aramid fiber is aramid fiber pulp.

45. (previously presented) The process of claim 41, further comprising placing the geotextile fabric on top of an object to be lined.

46. (original) The process of claim 45, further comprising attaching the geotextile fabric to the object with an adhesive, prior to spraying the polyurethane composition, wherein the perimeter edge of the geotextile fabric is not tacked to the object to allow gas to escape.

47. (new) A device for mixing and spraying a first polymerization reactant material with a second polymerization reactant material, at least one of the polymerization reactant materials containing a fibrous material, comprising: a spray nozzle having a tip with an inner diameter of 0.21 to 0.45 thousands of an inch and having a check valve without springs, a hose for conveying said first and second polymerization materials to a ball valve, said device being capable of spraying a mixture of the first and second polymerization materials from said check valve onto a surface.